

IN THE SPECIFICATION

*Please amend the specification as follows:*

[0004]

A speaker apparatus 213 shown in Fig. 12 has several hundreds of speaker units disposed in a predetermined array in one panel. The speaker apparatus 213 adjusts the timing when a surround-sound is output from each speaker unit in each channel, so as to emit the surround-sound like beams. The speaker apparatus 213 delays and controls the audio beams so that the audio beams have a focus on a desired point in the space. The sound of each channel is reflected by the ceiling or wall so as to create a sound source toward the wall. Thus, a multi-channel sound field is reproduced. As shown in Fig. 12, the speaker apparatus 213 disposed under a video apparatus ~~222~~ 212 installed near a central portion of a room wall 220 and in front of a user U outputs sounds like a center speaker (C) and a bass compensating subwoofer (LEF) directly to the user. In addition, the speaker apparatus 213 makes walls 221 and 222 on the left and right sides of the user U reflect audio beams so as to create a virtual Rch speaker 214 and a virtual Lch speaker 215. Further, the speaker apparatus 213 makes the walls 221 and 222 on the left and right sides of the user and a wall 223 at the rear of the user U reflect audio beams so as to create a virtual SRch speaker 216 and a virtual SLch speaker 217 on the rear left and right sides of the user U. In such a manner, in the surround-sound system using a speaker array, audio signals from respective channels are delayed and controlled to be formed into beams, and these sounds formed into the beams are reflected by the walls so as to create a plurality of sound sources. Thus, a sense of surround-sound can be obtained as if a plurality of speakers were installed around the user U.

Patent Document 1: JP-T-2003-510924

[0061]

The system control portion 4 sets a sweep angle  $\theta_{a3}$  of a peak 57, which has the highest gain level of peaks located within a valid range and having a width not smaller than a predetermined width, as the angle with which the Cch audio beam should be output. The sound set as Cch has the highest level because it is measured as a direct sound of the audio beam. As described with reference to Fig. [[1]] 4(A), the gain is varied in a parabola with a peak at  $90^\circ$  so that the Cch sound has the highest level.